

SEABURY TO RUN ON 2 BIG TICKETS

Regardless of Murphy's Decision Justice Will Be Candidate This Fall.

SURE OF HIS STRENGTH
Expects to Force Aid From Tammany Hall by Entering Primaries.

No matter what the attitude of Charles F. Murphy and other Democratic State leaders may turn out to be toward Justice Samuel Seabury as a candidate for Governor this fall, the Justice intends, as his friends assert, to permit his name to go before the voters on primary day in both the Democratic and Progressive parties.

This decision of Justice Seabury has aroused great interest in political circles. In fact, bets are being made that Mr. Murphy will, before long, withdraw any opposition he may have toward the Seabury candidacy and let the Justice walk away with the nomination. Justice Seabury has told his friends he believes he can make Murphy nominate him by running in the primaries.

Murphy does not want to nominate Seabury unless he has to. He would prefer a man of a low independent type and one holding less radical views. Justice Seabury's friends profess to see in him another Tilden. They say that, if nominated and elected, he will certainly be Governor without the assistance of Mr. Murphy or any political organization, and that he is not independent for show purposes only, but because that is his makeup.

Signs From Up State.

So far Mr. Murphy has not announced any opposition toward the Seabury candidacy, but Lieutenants of Mr. Murphy and State Senator E. S. Harris in certain up-State districts are reported to have been quietly at work recently seeking to counteract the movement started some time ago by the Justice's friends to bring about his nomination. It has been circulating reports calculated to prejudice the voters against him.

Then, too, the activity with which the Wilson Administration has taken up the Seabury cause and the report from Washington the other day that the President had expressed his approval of the Justice as a candidate is being used in organization circles to undermine the strength which his boom has been gathering lately.

Meanwhile the friends of Justice Seabury are as hard at work as ever in every county of the State. While Justice Seabury is in no way personally interested in this propaganda, he has let his friends know in the last few weeks that he would like to be Governor and that he certainly was in favor of letting the primaries accomplish the purpose for which they were intended, namely, to demonstrate whether the voters favored him as their candidate.

Justice Seabury's strength as a vote getter was convincingly shown two years ago, not only in the Democratic primaries but in the general election. In the primaries he beat John N. Carlisle, one of the best known up-State Democrats, by a plurality of 74,000. He followed this up by getting a total Democratic vote in November of 645,000, against 422,000 cast for Governor Governor. While Glynn was beaten by 274,000, Seabury won by 52,000. In this city he ran away ahead of his ticket, his plurality being 17,000, while Glynn lost the city to Whitman by 10,000.

Seabury's Own Confidence.

Having these figures in mind, Justice Seabury, so his friends say, has no doubt that he could carry the primaries for Governor if the field were an open one. Many of his supporters are confident that not only would he roll up a big vote in the primaries, but that he would also beat Mr. Whitman at the election next November. There is one thing more than anything else likely to deter Mr. Murphy from openly opposing Justice Seabury, and that is the Majority contest next year. With the Seabury strength as great as it is now, Murphy has been told that an open fight against the Justice in this Governorship election would be ill advised and would imperil the Democratic cause at the city election.

This the Tammanyites and McCooeyites have high hopes of carrying as matters stand now.

Justice Seabury, it is asserted, is cognizant of all this and is feeling extremely confident that not only will the primary result in his nomination on both the Democratic and Progressive tickets, but that with the New York Republicans turning a cold shoulder on the Progressives, and dissatisfaction felt in many quarters with the Whitman Administration, he will have a good chance of carrying the State, even though it should go for Hughes.

ADMIRAL WINSLOW RETIRED.

Ex-Commander of Pacific Fleet Had Noteworthy Career.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Admiral Cassin M. Winslow, generally recognized as one of the best all-around officers in the navy, was retired from active duty at 62, having reached the statutory age of 65. No promotion will follow his retirement as he was an additional officer in his grade. His most recent service has been as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet.

Admiral Winslow attained rapid advancement in rank through conspicuous and unusual service. He first became prominent during the Spanish-American war while he was serving as lieutenant on board the gunboat Nashville. It was he who led the little party of volunteers that undertook to cut the Cuban cables at Cienfuegos.

For three hours the sailors in the boats were under deadly fire from hundreds of Spanish shore batteries, but Winslow and his party stuck to their task until two of the cables had been cut. Shortly afterward Winslow's launch was taken in tow by a steam cutter from the Nashville, and while he was reaching for a fresh rifle a bullet pierced his left hand. Still he continued fighting and in command of his men. He was advanced five numbers for his heroism.

Admiral Winslow was appointed to the Naval Academy in September, 1892. He commanded the President's yacht, Mayflower, in 1905, and was in the New Hampshire in 1908 and a year later was made supervisor of New York harbor.

Admiral Winslow's theory of the best way to train a navy is to keep it sea.

Saloon Man Shoots Ex-Convict.
George Miller, 40, an ex-convict, who recently served a term for burglary in Sing Sing, was taken to the Bushwick Hospital, Williamsburg, last night in a dying condition, with a bullet wound in the abdomen. John Donovan, a saloon keeper, arrested as his assailant, declared that he shot Miller with a revolver in his saloon at 11 Martin street because the latter threatened him.

CITY TO SUE OWNER FOR FIRE EXPENSES

Warehouse Not Equipped as Prevention Bureau Had Ordered.

The Fire Department will start within a few days its second suit against the owner of a burned building who had not complied with fire prevention orders, to recover the cost of putting out the fire. The department won its first suit, the first one of its kind ever brought in this city, in 1914.

Bernard Loth, owner of the storehouse at 1820 to 1828 Amsterdam avenue, which burned last Thursday night, is the defendant. Four alarms had to be sent, and firemen were still wetting down the building yesterday. More than 700 families had household goods stored there, and the damage exceeded \$1,000,000.

Chief Kenyon and Commissioner Adams made a close inspection of the building on Friday, and Chief Kenyon said decidedly that had the owner obeyed Fire Department orders issued March 5 the fire would have been small, and the damage trifling. These orders were that all the shutters on two floors of the building be fireproofed and a fire wall erected inside the building to subdivide it into large exposed spaces. As the orders were not obeyed, work was sent on June 2 to the Corporation Counsel's office to begin legal action.

Commissioner Adams said yesterday that had the fire wall been built the blaze could not have spread through the warehouse, and the firemen would have had a vantage point from which to work. As it was, the fire spread with amazing speed.

The suit probably will be for several thousand dollars. It will demand the cost to the Fire Department in salaries of firemen, coal, water and electricity used and damage to apparatus. In the first suit brought against an East side factory owner under two old sections of the charter, the Appellate Division unanimously upheld the Fire Commissioner.

SEEKS WILSON VIEW ON APATHY IN N. Y.

Chairman McCormick Expected to Bring Instructions on Return This Week.

It is probable Vance C. McCormick, Democratic national chairman, on his return to this city, will bring with him special instructions from President Wilson relative to the New York State campaign.

The national chairman's time for the most part last week was occupied in listening to reports on New York conditions and to suggestions as to the best way in which to deal with the situation in this State, admittedly the cause of uneasiness to the President and his campaign managers.

As he was about to leave the city for the week end, McCormick informed the reporters he expected to confer with the President in Washington before returning to his desk in the Forty-second street headquarters.

Local Democratic leaders are curious to learn what steps McCormick will take after his conference to conciliate the organization Democrats who in many parts of the State are refusing to have any part in the Wilson campaign.

It was an off day in national headquarters yesterday. One of the few visitors was John W. Coughlin, national committee man for Massachusetts. When asked regarding Democratic chances in Massachusetts, Dr. Coughlin was non-committal, but he volunteered the opinion that Wilson is a sure winner.

"The President," he said, "has given to the country the most constructive policy in the history of the republic. He has played fair with the people, and they will requite him with a reelection."

"Keeping the country out of war is a great achievement in itself," Dr. Coughlin went on. "Then the business men realize that the safe and sound financial policy the country enjoys is due directly to Woodrow Wilson's splendid work. The farmers for the first time have the benefits of rural credits. Every branch of labor is participating in the general prosperity of the nation, a prosperity due to the wonderful achievement of a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress."

STINES ADHERENTS WIN.

Federal Judge Throws Alleged Election Frauds Out of Court.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 29.—The cases of fourteen Coventry men indicted for fraud in connection with the election to Congress of Walter P. Stokes in 1914 were thrown out of court today by a decision of Federal Judge Brown sustaining a demurrer in behalf of the defendants.

The court ruled that the Federal Government was without jurisdiction, the power of regulating such elections resting with the State. The Government alleged the defendants bribed electors, debauched the election by distribution of beer tickets and resorted to other corrupt practices.

E. H. HATCH REPORTED DYING.

East Orange Banker in Collapse Following Arrest.

ORANGE, N. J., July 29.—It became known last night that E. H. Hatch, vice-president of the Mutual Trust Company, collapsed on Thursday, the day he was arrested in connection with the closing of the bank by the state authorities, and that he is now in a serious condition. One report says he is dying. A detective from the Essex county prosecutor's office is on guard at his bedside. Mr. Hatch's children have been summoned from the summer home at Lordship to the house in Maplewood where the banker lies stricken. Thomas R. Byrne, secretary-treasurer of the trust company, who was induced by Hatch, according to the latter's statement, to furnish him with over \$100,000, is the object of general sympathy, for he had his life's savings in the bank and has always lived in a modest way. Petitions are to be circulated tomorrow asking clemency for him.

State bank examiners and the bank's force spent all of today working on the books, but their examination was not completed and they were unable to say what would be paid the depositors.

Judge Thomas A. Davis, attorney for the directors, has advised them not to raise the \$100,000 of cash on hand, though the notes have been honored by New York banks. The State Banking Department, it is said, will endorse this view, and in that event the bank may be reorganized and continue business.

Chemists to Meet Here Sept. 25.
The fall meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in this city the week of September 25, under the auspices of the American Chemical Society, with the second annual exposition of the Chemical Industries. Matters of importance to the trade and nation, particularly the dye situation, will be discussed.

HUGHES WILL REST A WEEK IN ROCKIES

Estes Park, Near Denver, Selected for Visit During Western Trip.

50 CONGRESSMEN COMING
Willcox Takes Important Financial Data to Nominee at Bridgehampton.

The Hughes speech of acceptance, awaited by Republican leaders everywhere with interest as the starting gun of the campaign, and the itinerary of the candidate's first swing around the circle took Chairman Willcox to Bridgehampton yesterday, there to remain until tomorrow morning.

Although the Hughes itinerary is being guarded as closely as the speech of acceptance, a little about it was allowed to leak out at Republican headquarters in this city yesterday. Mr. Hughes, it was learned, has picked Estes Park in the Rocky Mountains, near Denver, as the place where he will rest a week. This will be on his trip to the coast. It is also hoped he will be able to make short stops at the Glacier National Park and Lake Tahoe. The candidate's Democratic speech will be made after he has rested at Estes Park. On the Pacific coast Portland will hear him first, after which he will proceed to San Francisco and thence to Los Angeles and Sacramento.

Mr. Willcox when he left yesterday for Bridgehampton carried with him, it is said, important financial data compiled by experts, for which Mr. Hughes has been waiting before finishing the tariff part of his speech.

Reports that Col. Roosevelt would make four speeches in Maine turn out to have been somewhat erroneous. The Colonel, it was said, is to make four speeches of drifting uncommittally, according to present plans, but only one of these will be in Maine. Others will be reserved for strategic points in some of the pivotal States where the Colonel's influence may be potent in changing the result.

A report that the Colonel would make a speech at the notification ceremony apparently arose from the fact that he had accepted a box tendered to him and his family. Col. Roosevelt is not expected to occupy the box himself, but members of his family will be present.

The fact that the Colonel had decided not to be present was attributed to a desire on his part to avoid any appearance of wishing to share the limelight with the candidate. There will be but two speeches, one by Chairman Warren G. Harding of the notification committee, and the other by Mr. Hughes, fifty members of Congress are coming in a body to attend the meeting at Carnegie Hall to-morrow night.

Among those who have accepted invitations are United States Senators Cummins of Iowa, Lodge of Massachusetts, Brandegee of Connecticut, Fall of New Mexico, Wadsworth of New York and Smith of Michigan. Other acceptances have been received from Medill McCormick of Chicago, David Jayne Hill, Gov. Whitman and Gov. R. L. Beaman of Rhode Island.

8,000 WORDS IN SPEECH.

Hughes Sends the Manuscript to Printer Here.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., July 29.—Charles E. Hughes's speech of acceptance was taken to New York by a messenger tonight and placed in the hands of a printer. It was said it contains approximately 8,000 words.

William H. Willcox, chairman of the national committee, arrived here tonight and read the acceptance speech this afternoon and is discussing the itinerary of the Pacific coast trip with the nominee to-night.

Mr. Hughes will go to New York Monday morning. He will occupy the train between Wednesday, when he expects to return to Bridgehampton, and Saturday, when he leaves for the West, by finishing the drafts of two or three campaign speeches.

NASSAU MOOSE FOR HUGHES.

Roosevelt Pleased Over Action in His Own County.

OSTER HAY, L. I., July 29.—Col. Roosevelt was greatly pleased to-day when it was learned that the Progressive county committee of Nassau county, the Colonel's own county, at its meeting Friday night at Mineola, had not only voted to endorse Mr. Hughes, but had adopted a resolution commending the Colonel for his patriotic attitude in declining the Progressive nomination. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the Nassau County Progressive Committee indorse the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes and advocate the election of Mr. Hughes, and use their heartiest efforts to assure his election."

The committee further pledged its support to Frederick C. Hickey, Republican, for reelection to Congress from this district.

Act to Aid Cattlemen.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Senate amendment to the agricultural bill to repeal the act of 1906 prohibiting the importation of infected cattle has been eliminated by conference adjusting differences in the bill, to permit Texas and other border State cattlemen to import their stock.

The conference report was brought to-day before the Senate.

SUNKEN TREASURE SOUGHT.

Tugs on Way to Salvage Merida's \$1,000,000 Cargo.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 29.—Three tugs were on their way to a point fifteen miles off the Virginia Capes to-day on a mission of high importance. Their commander, Capt. George D. Stillson, hoped to salvage the million dollar cargo of the Spanish steamer Merida, sunk for years ago. The tugs will ascertain the condition of the wreck and later the tugs will be fitted out to raise the load.

The insurance company which insured the Merida's cargo is promising the expedition.

FURNITURE Clearance Sale

Beginning To-Morrow and Continuing Throughout August

The unusual reductions to be found in this sale are on our regular stock and not merchandise bought for sale purposes.

Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture of All Periods

8-piece Louis XVI. Bedroom Suite in Antique Ivory. Usual \$450, special \$350
4-piece Adams Bedroom Suite, solid Mahogany. Usual \$185, special \$140
7-piece Am. Walnut Bedroom Suite, gold decorations. Usual \$350, special \$280
10-piece Queen Anne Dining Room Suite, Mahogany. Usual \$325, special \$250
10-piece Chinese Chippendale Dining Room Suite. Usual \$385, special \$325
10-piece Wm. & Mary Dining Room Suite, Am. Walnut. Usual \$390, special \$330
Bedding, Springs and Mattresses Specially Priced.

Low operating expense and wholesale connections make prices lower here than elsewhere. A comparison will convince you.

SHEPPARD KNAPP SON CO.
RETAIL WHOLESALE
39-41 WEST 32D ST.

STOKES WITHDRAWS FROM SENATE RACE

Stepping Aside Leaves Field Clear for Murphy and Frelinghuysen.

PARTY HARMONY IS AIM
Republican Situation in Jersey Appears Brighter Than for Long Time.

Former Gov. Stokes announced yesterday at Trenton that in the interest of Republican harmony in the coming campaign and success at the polls in November he will fight in the ranks with those who have offered to fight for him. This means that Mr. Stokes will not enter the lists for the Republican primaries as a candidate for nomination for United States Senator. It is known that Mr. Stokes long has entertained Senatorial ambitions and his stepping aside now will leave the field to ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of Essex county and ex-State Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of Somerset county.

Mr. Stokes said he had received an appeal signed by many Republicans and party friends asking him to assist in bringing about party unity, and he accepted it "in the spirit in which it was conceived—an earnest desire to promote party harmony."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

"I realize that the next Administration, if Republican," he said, "would be under the deepest obligations to the Republicans of New Jersey if our party should sink all personal differences and set an example to the rest of the country by presenting a united front for Hughes and Fairbanks."

WILSON'S STAND AROUSES WOMEN

They Say President Could Force Suffrage Amendment if He Would.

Sweeping aside all other national issues as unimportant in their estimation, the Women's Congressional Union yesterday made definite plans to give 4,000,000 votes which they claim can decide the Presidential election to the candidate who will promise to put through Congress the Federal suffrage amendment.

Whether President Wilson or Charles E. Hughes will win the uniform support of the women voters throughout the twelve suffrage States will be decided at the first convention of the union to be held in Colorado Springs on August 10.

A conference between leaders was held yesterday at the local headquarters, 12 East Forty-first street. The campaign issues were discussed and permanent headquarters in Chicago was selected.

Although none of the leaders yesterday would prophesy the future attitude of the suffrage party, they did criticize President Wilson's policy in not putting through the suffrage amendment bill which is in the Senate.

"Wilson," said Miss Alice Paul, one of the county chairmen, "allows this bill to be held up because he says that it can do no immediate good, as it will have to be ratified by thirty-six States before it can become operative. The President, however, offers us as a sop to pacify us the Federal child labor bill, passed without the ratification of the States. It is in the power of the President and the Democratic leaders in Congress to pass that amendment this afternoon, this minute, if they want to. We have been unable to understand any President Wilson's stand."

"We are very anxious to see what Hughes is going to say regarding it in his acceptance speech Monday. He has said that he believes what he will say on this issue will please us. The attitude of the candidate on this vitally important matter, vitally important to the women throughout the United States, is going to spell victory or defeat."

"We are thoroughly organized. We have enough votes now to control one-third of the votes in the election, one-fifth of the House of Representatives and one-fourth of the Senate. That will give us enough representation in Congress to block effectively everything we don't like."

"We are now in a position where we no longer have to beg for help but can fight for our cause. Just as both the Republican and Democratic parties are making frantic efforts to win the Progressive votes, so are they looking for ours."

The conference at local headquarters lasted all yesterday afternoon. Those who attended besides the local members of the union were Mrs. Anne Martin, State chairman of Nevada and member of the national executive committee; Miss Alice Paul of New Jersey and of the national committee; and Miss Elsie Hill.

The Women's Congressional Union is tending making particularly strong efforts in the States where they have a heavy vote. This includes Illinois, where they say they have enough voters to control twenty-nine electoral votes. California is another State which they claim they can swing either way, as it was lost to the Republicans in the last Presidential election by eighty-eight votes.

WILSON WON TO SUFFRAGE.
Expected Shortly to Declare in Favor of Woman's Cause.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A persistent rumor was abroad at the Capitol to-day that President Wilson will shortly declare in favor of woman suffrage. It was whispered among the Democratic Senators that the President's proposed pronouncement on the subject would be made shortly and that it was the subject of a political conference between the President and Senators Kern and Flanders on Friday.

The President has been moved to action in the matter, it was said by information that Charles E. Hughes would declare for it either in his speech of acceptance or shortly thereafter.